

# THE OHIO DEMOCRAT.

VOL. XX. NO. 14

LOGAN, HOCKING COUNTY, OHIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1903.

60 CENTS A YEAR

## Cincinnati Tragedy.

Family of Three Persons Found Dead by Neighbors—Note Was Written By Husband.

Accused His Wife of Killing the Babe and Herself—After Finding the Dead Bodied He Turned on the Gas and Killed Himself.

Cincinnati, March 23.—There was a mysterious triple tragedy here at the home of A. M. Betty, local manager of the Washburn-Crosby mills of Minneapolis, in the Carrollton flats on Gilbert avenue, but it was not known until the dead bodies of A. M. Betty, his wife, Lulu, and their boy, Harry, aged 20 months, were found by neighbors. A note written by Betty was found in which he accused his wife with killing the babe, and the police think the woman may have killed herself and babe on account of domestic troubles. It is stated that divorce proceedings had been instituted two years ago and were withdrawn before the birth of their boy.

As Betty was known to have been in a game near his home as late as midnight, it is thought that he found the dead bodies on his return home and then deliberately took his own life. The body of the babe was found in the basin with no marks on it whatever. It is thought that Betty took it from the crib and tried to revive it by turning on the water. When he found it dead he lay down beside his wife's dead body to die from asphyxiation, and in that position their bodies were found. The odor of the gas led to the search that disclosed the three dead bodies. There is nothing to indicate how any of the family came to their death except the line left by Betty and the fact that the gas was turned on. The coroner and others think Mrs. Betty was dead hours before her husband came home, and that the babe possibly may have died after he returned.

While there are indefinite reports about Betty's troubles at home, he was prominent in business circles. He came originally from Memphis and formerly was with omnibus transfer companies at Chattanooga and St. Louis.

Many Injured. East Liverpool, O., March 23.—A streetcar on the new Pleasant Heights line ran away on a steep hill, struck a sharp curve and overturned, landing 20 feet away. It is crushed like an eggshell. There were 15 passengers on board and all were injured, some very seriously. The wreck was so complete that the car had to be chopped with an ax before all the passengers could be extricated. The most seriously injured were: Joseph McGill, right shoulder broken, hurt internally, may die; Sarah Salling, internally injured and terribly bruised; G. W. Toland, motorman, injured internally and badly bruised; Charles Johnston, crushed and cut; Eva John-

son, bruised about head and limbs; Benjamin Jones, bod. crushed and internally hurt; Lucinda Hyder, back wrenched and shoulders crushed; John Hyder, crushed, bruised and internally injured; Ralph Alcock, seriously injured; John Hall, crushed and limbs bruised; Lotta Simmons, limbs bruised and internally hurt; Herbert Smith, arms and body badly lacerated; Effie Nilson, East Liverpool, gash in head and numerous bruises. Lucinda and John Hyder live in Wells-ville; all the others in East Liverpool.

Big Gas Well Struck. Lancaster, O., March 23.—One of the biggest gas wells that has been struck in the local field in two years was drilled in on the farm of J. Evans, in Goodhope township, Hocking county. The well was drilled for the Springfield Gas company and will do 7,000,000 cubic feet per day.

Tragedy at a Wedding Feast. Chicago, March 23.—Extending in one hand a wedding gift, Benjamin Vallerie, a discarded suitor, pointed a revolver and fired at the bride of Joseph Malone at the wedding feast which they were celebrating here. In the struggle which followed as the bride sank to the ground dangerously wounded Vallerie received fatal injuries and Michael Malone, a brother of the groom, was so severely hurt that he may not recover. The tragedy occurred when the nuptial festivities were at their height and while enthusiastic guests were crowding around the newly wedded pair to offer congratulations.

Heavy Snowstorm. St. Joseph, Mo., March 23.—The heaviest snowstorm of the year set in at 5 o'clock and an hour later railway traffic was greatly impeded. Telegraph and telephone wires are only partially in operation. The flakes are the largest seen here, and while much of the initial fall melted rapidly, the temperature fell slowly and a blanket of white soon covered the northern part of the state to a depth of from six to twelve inches.

Must Suppress Disturbances. Shanghai, March 23.—It is reported that France has threatened to move French troops from Indo-China into the Kwangsi province unless the Chinese government suppresses the disturbances.

China to Be Represented. Peking, March 23.—The dowager empress has ordered an appropriation of half a million taels to be made for the Chinese representative at the St. Louis exposition.

## General News.

Detectives Complete Work. Pittsburg, March 23.—New York detectives who came here to locate several persons connected with the million-dollar insurance frauds in that city have completed their work. With the aid of the local detective bureau they found one of the indicted men in the person of Casimiro Ciccione, an Italian, 32 years old, for whom the New York officers had a bench warrant. Ciccione's life, it is said, was insured for \$10,000 three years ago, and a year later a body alleged to be his was buried in Calvary cemetery, New York.

Voted to Strike. Texarkana, Tex., March 23.—The result of the ballot taken by the telegraphers and station agents of the Kansas City Southern road several days ago on a proposition to strike was made known. The vote favors the strike by a large majority. No orders have yet been given for a walk-out.

Funston Assumes Command. Vancouver, Wash., March 23.—Brigadier General Funston arrived at Vancouver barracks and will assume command of the department of the Columbia at once, relieving Brigadier General Randall, who will leave in a few days for the Philippines.

Hearing of Merger Case. St. Louis, March 21.—Assistant Attorney General Beck asked at the opening of the hearing of the Northern Securities case how much time would be allowed to the attorneys for the government to file their briefs. A conference between the judges followed, and it was then announced that the government could have three days to prepare and submit its briefs. The matter of the briefs being settled, D. T. Watson resumed his argument. He insisted that the position taken by the defendants, that they had the right, under state laws, to form a combination, was not well taken, for the reason that behind the sovereign power of a state was a power still more sovereign, and this latter power said that such a combination was unlawful and tended to stifle competition.

Declared a Lunatic. Pittsburg, March 21.—Mrs. Sarah E. McCloy, who gained local notoriety through an unsuccessful breach of promise suit against Rev. J. M. Thomas of this city, and more recently created some excitement at Washington in trying to force her way into the presence of President Roosevelt, was declared a lunatic, with lucid intervals, by a commission appointed to inquire into her sanity.

## Situation Alarming

Large Force of Laborers Workin Continuously to Save the Works on the Lower Reaches of the River—Many Refugees Flocking Into Towns From the Low-Lying Country.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 23.—Officers of the steamer City of St. Joseph, which reached here from Greenville, reported a critical state of affairs along the Mississippi county front. All along the line the water is almost level with the crown of the levees, and at several points it is washing over. New work is sloughing badly, and at Pitters a great cave has appeared in the old levee. Into this cavity 2,000 sacks filled with sand have been dumped without perceptible effect. Inspector Dulaney, who is in charge of the work there, has about decided to cut the old levee at half a dozen places, as a sudden break would be disastrous to the new levee further back. This is vigorously opposed by people living between the levees, and feeling is said to be running high.

At Duval's and from Brunswick to

Chofard there is imminent danger at several points, where large forces of laborers are working day and night. The City of St. Joseph bought in more than 100 refugees, men, women and children, from the Davis and Kiger places, and will go back as soon as discharged for others who are imperiled by backwater.

Four hundred head of stock have been concentrated on the high places at Australia awaiting removal, but it is feared that most of these will be swept away before a boat can be secured for bringing them out.

On the Louisiana side about Pilcher's Point conditions similar to those at Pitters exist, and it is feared it will be impossible to hold the line much longer. The gauge here registers 59.5 feet, and rising, and the "under-the-hill" section of the city, embracing the wholesale district, the

railroad shops and compresses, is well covered with water.

Believe Danger Past.

Memphis, Tenn., March 23.—The river continued to slowly fall at this point, the gauge registering 39.6 feet. The flood conditions are becoming brighter, and it is generally accepted that the worst is over. Reports from the levees both north and south of Memphis are that they are holding splendidly. The railroads west of the river will be open for traffic by Wednesday next, it is believed. More refugees arrived from the south and are being taken care of by the authorities. The shipment of tents by the government from Jeffersonville, Ind., is expected soon, and a refugees' camp will be pitched with ample accommodations for all destitute nood

Philadelphia Fires.

Philadelphia, March 23.—Three fires in the northeastern section of the city caused a loss aggregating \$175,000. The greatest damage occurred at the morocco works of Cooney, Costello & Co. on Orthodox street, Bridesburg, which was almost completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, partially covered by insurance. Two men were arrested in connection with the fire which partially destroyed the flint glass works of Gill & Co. at Salmon street and Lehigh avenue, where \$35,000 damage was done. Both men were charged with conspiracy. The third fire occurred at the factory of Block & Shaw, manufacturers of smoking pipes, on East 10th street. Considerable mystery surrounds the fire at this place.

## Refuses to Accept

Venezuelan Congress Acts on Castro's Resignation—Urges Him to Reconsider Action.

Caracas, March 23.—President Castro tendered his resignation to the Venezuelan congress, which, by a unanimous vote, declined to accept it and asked him to reconsider his decision.

The congressional hall was crowded and all the members of the diplomatic corps were present when President Castro read his message to congress. President Castro first passed in review the terrible conditions which prevailed in the country and denounced the errors of his countrymen. "But," he continued, "if it is painful to consider how much blood has been shed and how many tears, it is a consolation to think that their bitter stream, by the law of compensation, will fecundate something that should correspond to present-day aspirations, since every struggle begets an idea and victorious war justifies the supposition that an onward step has been taken on the road to human perfection. Our victory, citizen legislators, over the great adversary which have just oppressed us, must terminate the tumults of our life, otherwise we shall reach a shameful dissolution."

Touching on the question of the recent foreign intervention, President Castro said it had been brought about by a league of people who, unable to submit their claims to the impartiality of the tribunals, had employed force, and that because he refused to submit to the Anglo-German exactions, they, in collusion with the revolutionary general Matos, endeavored to get rid of him. In confirmation of this statement President Castro cited a letter written by the commander of the German warship Stosch. President Castro pointed out that the sovereignty of the nation had been safeguarded, and said:

"I now deliver my abdication in order that you may proceed legally to call on him who should take my place, so that there may remain to no Venezuelan the slightest pretext for hostility to his country or for connivance with foreigners who, without any ground save force, fell upon unfortunate Venezuela, trampling under foot reason and justice to the detriment of civilization and right. With head uplifted and with a tranquil conscience I return to the efforts of toil which honor and dignity. All the energies and possibilities of my life are at your service should it become necessary to arise and defend our country against the attacks of the foreigner. All the glory I ask is to contemplate Venezuela becoming respected, prosperous and happy."

The president of congress then received President Castro's resignation and a commission was immediately appointed to draw up a reply to the tendered resignation.

Castro's Reply to Congress.

Caracas, March 23.—The delegation appointed by congress called at the president's residence, Miradores palace, and transmitted to President Castro the resolution unanimously adopted by congress refusing to accept his resignation and requesting him to reconsider his decision. President Castro in reply declined to change his mind, but after being urged by his personal friends he offered to present another message to congress, which he will meet on Thursday to suggest a solution to the situation.

The French warship Troude has left La Guayra. Her departure is taken as indicating that there is no reason to fear internal complications as a result of President Castro's resignation.

Rumor Revived.

Pittsburg, March 23.—The chief cause of the visit of Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, to Pittsburg is in furtherance of the negotiations for the acquisition of mills, furnaces, coal and ore lands of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company. Tentative proposals to buy out the Jones & Laughlin interests were made before the Union Steel company was acquired by the corporation, but the Jones & Laughlin company was adverse to disposing of its big plants. Later it became known that the big independent firm might sell if it got its price, said to be approximately \$80,000,000.

Burdick Inquest.

Buffalo, March 23.—The inquest into the death of Edwin L. Burdick was resumed in Judge Murphy's court at 2 o'clock. The first witness was George C. Miller, who was attorney for Burdick, and in whose office Burdick's murder. Following Mr. Miller the district attorney may call Miss Lizzie Roman, the Pennell domestic, on whom Pennell relied in part for his alibi on the night Burdick was killed.

Uruguay Protests.

Montevideo, March 23.—The Uruguayan government has sent complaint to Brazil against the invasion of Uruguayan territory by Brazilian forces in the Rio Grande province who have joined Uruguayan rebels.

## TWO MORE DAYS

LEFT TO SECURE A CHANCE ON

## \$200.00 Given Away

IN PRIZES IN THE

## Ohio Democrat Guessing Contest.

WHAT WILL BE THE

## Total Vote for Mayor

Of Logan

at the Spring Election, April 6, 1903.

## Contest Closes Saturday Night.

### THE MARKETS.

Grain and Stock Prices For March 21.

Cleveland.—Cattle: Choice fat dry fed steers, 1,150 to 1,250 lbs., \$4 40/4 85; good to choice steers, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs., \$3 90/4 40; fair to good steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., \$3 75/4 40; choice heifers, \$3 50/4 25; choice fat butcher bulls, \$3 50/4 80; fair to good milk cows and springers, \$3 00/4 50; sheep and lambs—Good to choice, \$4 00/4 50; fair to good, \$3 50/4 25; culled to common, \$3 00/4 50; good to choice wether sheep, \$3 25/4 85; good to choice mixed sheep, \$3 00/4 50; fair to good, \$2 50/4 25; culled to common, \$2 00/4 25; good to choice wether yearlings, \$2 50/4 25; good to choice ewes, \$2 00/4 50.

Calves—Choice, \$5 75; common and light, \$4 00/4 50. Hogs—Yorkers, \$7 50; medium, \$7 00; pigs, \$7 00/4 35; stags and roughs, \$5 50/4 75.

Chicago.—Cattle: Good to prime steers, \$5 10/4 70; poor to medium, \$3 75/4 75; stockers and feeders, \$2 75/4 85; cows, \$1 50/4 60; heifers, \$2 25/4 75; canners, \$1 50/4 25; bulls, \$2 25/4 25; Texas fed steers, \$4 00/4 50. Sheep and lambs—Good to choice wethers, \$5 40/4 25; fair to choice mixed, \$4 50/4 40; western sheep, \$5 25/4 25; native lambs, \$5 25/4 50; western lambs, \$5 50/4 50. Calves—\$6 00/4 00. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$7 35/4 75; good to choice heavy, \$7 50/4 75; rough heavy, \$7 25/4 50; light, \$6 50/4 37 1/2.

East Buffalo.—Cattle: Prime steers, \$3 15/4 50; shipping steers, \$4 75/4 50; butchers, \$4 25/4 75; heifers, \$3 50/4 50; cows, \$2 75/4 15; bulls, \$3 25/4 25; feeders, \$3 75/4 40; good to choice fresh cows and springers, \$4 00/4 50; sheep and lambs—Best lambs, \$7 00/4 70; fair to good, \$7 50/4 75; culled and common, \$5 00/4 50; mixed sheep, \$5 75/4 50; fair to good, \$5 25/4 50; culled and common, \$3 50/4 25; wether yearlings, \$6 50/4 75. Calves—\$6 00/4 50. Hogs—Medium heavy, \$7 70/4 70; pigs and Yorkers, \$7 00/4 70.

New York.—Cattle: Steers, \$4 75/4 65; bulls, \$3 65/4 50; cows, \$1 50/4 50. Sheep and lambs—Sheep, \$4 25/4 50; lambs, \$5 00/4 15; spring lambs, \$5 00/4 80 per head. Calves—Veals, \$5 00/4 25. Hogs—State and Penna., \$7 75/4 70. Wheat—No. 2 red, 70¢; corn—No. 2, 57¢; oats—No. 2, 43¢.

Cincinnati.—Wheat: No. 2 red, 70¢; No. 2 white, 68¢; No. 1, 71¢; No. 1 white, 74¢. Corn—No. 2, 57¢; No. 1, 58¢. Hogs—\$6 15/4 70. Cattle—\$2 25/4 25. Bulk Meats—\$9 87¢. Bacon—\$11 12¢. Hogs—\$6 15/4 70. Cattle—\$2 25/4 25. Sheep—\$3 50/4 50. Lambs—\$4 50/4 70.

Boston.—Wool: Ohio XX and above, 31¢; X, 29¢; No. 1, 21¢; No. 2, 30¢; No. 3, 24¢; No. 4, 21¢. Lard—\$9 75. Bulk Meats—\$9 87¢. Bacon—\$11 12¢. Hogs—\$6 15/4 70. Cattle—\$2 25/4 25. Sheep—\$3 50/4 50. Lambs—\$4 50/4 70.

### At New Orleans.

New Orleans, March 23.—The river reached the 20-foot stage, and as the Memphis levee is on the way, 21 feet will be reached by Saturday if the levees hold along the Louisiana line, as the engineers and levee boards confidently expect. In the Pontchartrain district, from New Orleans to Baton Rouge, less than 20 miles of levee was found slightly below the highest standard, and this has been given false crowns two feet high. The only Louisiana break reported was on Bayou La Fourche. It is about 150 feet wide.

La Soufriere in Action. Kingstown, St. Vincent, March 23.—The eruption of La Soufriere continued and increased in activity during the night. At 8:30 a. m. its violence was unabated, and the spectacle was awe-inspiring. The crater is belching forth dense black clouds, which rise heavenward, accompanied by loud roaring and flashes which rend the spreading pall of smoke, which now envelops the entire island in darkness. Electrical discharges occurred at intervals during the night, while at daybreak the sunlight playing on the stupendous volcanic clouds produced exceedingly beautiful effects.

Shaken by an Earthquake. Chilpancingo, Mexico, March 23.—There was a sharp earthquake shock accompanied by subterranean noises at La Union. An earthquake shock also was felt at Zihuatanejo.

### NEGRO'S BAD WORK.

Killed Two Persons Outright and Wounded Two Others.

Indianapolis, March 23.—John Willis and Mrs. Laura Jeffries, aged 19, were killed, and Frank Rowden and Mrs. Lucy Coleman were shot through the right and left arm by Albert Wright at the home of Mrs. Coleman, 428 East Wabash street. Cora Carr of Jeffersonville, Ind., was visiting Mrs. Coleman, and the other victims were callers. Wright had been calling on the Carr girl and came to the house. They talked outside, and when she came in Wright followed her, chasing her through the house. Willis tried to quiet him and was killed. Wright then shot Mrs. Jeffries through the heart and emptied his gun at Rowden and Mrs. Coleman, wounding both. The Carr girl escaped by hiding under a bed in a rear room. When his gun was empty Wright ran and is being pursued. All are negroes.

Open Sunday Expected.

Sanfucky, O., March 21.—Mayor John J. Molter was renominated by the Democrats at their primary election. The Republicans have no candidate in the field against him. His election is, of course, assumed, and means that Sanfucky will be wide open Sundays during the summer season at least.

Rome, March 14.—Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the propaganda, and Monsignor Vecchia, secretary of the congregation, have both refused to give evidence in the suit before the American civil courts, which Father Murphy, former pastor of a church at Tecumseh, Neb., has instituted against the Rt. Rev. Thomas Bonacum, bishop of Lincoln, Neb.